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FORM PTO-1390 REV. 5-93

US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

ATTORNEYS DOCKET NUMBER P00.1796

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (if known, see 37 CFR 1.5)

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE

PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED

PCT/DE99/01308.

03 MAY 1999 ~

11 MAY 1998 🛩

TITLE OF INVENTION

la.

METHOD AND ARRANGEMENT FOR DETERMINING SPECTRAL SPEECH CHARACTERISTICS IN A SPOKEN EXPRESSION

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US

MARTIN HOLZAPFEL

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

- This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
- This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
- × This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay.
- A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.
- A copy of International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)) drawings attached. 5.
- is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). a. ⊠ ::::<u>}</u>:
- b. □ has been transmitted by the International Bureau. =å:
 - is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US)
- [∷]6. ⊠ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2) - drawings attached.
- Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. §371(c)(3)) Z. ⊠
- are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). a. 🗆 وأحداث
- have been transmitted by the International Bureau. b. 🗆
- c. 🗆 have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. =
 - have not been made and will not be made.
- 8. 🗆 A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
- 9. ⊠ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).
- 10.⊠ A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).

Ite is 11. to 16. below concern other document(s) or information included:

- An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 C.F.R. 1.97 and 1.98; (PTO 1449, Prior Art, Search Report).
- 12.*⊠ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 C.F.R. 3.28 and 3.31 is included. (SEE ATTACHED ENVELOPE)
- 13. ⊠ Amendment "A" Prior to Action.
 - A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
- A substitute specification. 14. 0
- 15. ⊠ A change of address letter attached to the Declaration.
- 16. ⊠ Other items or information:
 - a.

 Request for Approval of Drawing Additions, 3 sheets of drawings, Figures 1-5.

 - c. ☑ EXPRESS MAIL #EL655299400US dated November 13, 2000

POO,1796 INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. U.S. APPLICATION NO. (if ki o vite PCT/DE99/01308 PTO USE ONLY CALCULATIONS 17.

☐ The following fees are submitted: BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 C.F.R. 1.492(a)(1)-(5): Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO \$860.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.482) . . \$690.00 No international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.482) but international search fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.445(a)(2) \$710.00 Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 C.F.R. 1.482) nor international search fee (37 C.F.R. 1.445(a)(2) paid to USPTO \$1000.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(2)-(4) \$ 100.00 \$ 860.00 ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT = \$ Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than \Box 20 \Box 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 C.F.R. 1.492(e)). Rate Number Number Filed Claims Extra X \$ 18.00 0 10 - 20 = Tetal Claims X \$ 80.00 \$ 0 03 - 3 = Independent Claims \$ \$270.00+ Multiple Dependent Claims \$860.00 TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS = Reduction by ½ for filing by small entity, if applicable. Verified Small Entity statement must also be filed. (Note 37 C.F.R. 1.9, 1.27, 1.28) \$ 860.00 Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than \Box 20 \Box 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)). TOTAL NATIONAL FEE = \$860.00 Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 C.F.R. 1.21(h). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 C.F.R. 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property \$860.00 TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED = Amount to be refunded charged A check in the amount of \$860.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed. _____ in the amount of \$ _____ to cover the above fees. Please charge my Deposit Account No. _ b. □ A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any C. ⊠ overpayment to Deposit Account No. 501519. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 C.F.R. 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 C.F.R. 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status. Mah Bergner SIGNATURE SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: **SCHIFF HARDIN & WAITE** Mark Bergner PATENT DEPARTMENT NAME 6600 Sears Tower 233 South Wacker Drive 45,877 Chicago, Illinois 60606-6473 **Registration Number**

529 Rec'd PCT/PTC 13 NOV 2000

BOX PCT

IN THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY--CHAPTER II

5 APPLICANT(S):

MARTIN HOLZAPFEL

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.:

P00,1796

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO:

PCT/DE99/01308

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE:

03 MAY 1999

INVENTION:

METHOD AND ARRANGEMENT FOR DETERMINING

SPECTRAL SPEECH CHARACTERISTICS IN A SPOKEN

EXPRESSION

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Assistant Commissioner for Patents,

Washington, D.C. 20231

AMENDMENT "A" PRIOR TO ACTION

Sir:

Applicants herewith amend the above-referenced PCT application, and request entry of the Amendment prior to examination on the United States Examination Phase.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On substitute page 1:

replace lines 1-2, with

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--SPECIFICATION

TITLE

METHOD AND ARRANGEMENT FOR DETERMINING SPECTRAL SPEECH CHARACTERISTICS IN A SPOKEN EXPRESSION BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

25 Field of the Invention-;

above line 5, insert

-- Description of the Related Art--;

in line 6, cancel "thereby";

in line 7, , after "ear", insert -from these sounds-;

in line 8, replace ". In particular, the sounds are thereby" with -,

```
particularly where these sounds are-;
                 in line 10, replace "[1]" with -I. Daubechies, "Ten Lectures on
        Wavelets", Saim Verlag, 1992, ISBN 0-89871-274-2, Ch. 5.1, pp. 129-137-;
 5
                 in line 12, replace ". A" with -, resulting in a-;
                 in line 13, cancel ", respectively,", and cancel "thereby";
                 in line 14, cancel "ensues", and cancel "English art term:";
                 in line 16, replace "US-A-5528725" with -U.S. Patent No. 5,528, 725-;
                 in line 18, before "EP", insert -European Patent-;
10
                 above line 21, insert
                 --SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION--;
                 replace lines 24-25 with
                 This object is achieved by a method for determining spectral speech
        characteristics in a spoken expression, comprising the steps of: a) digitizing the
15
        expression; b) wavelet transforming the digitized expression; and c) defining
        speaker-specific characteristics based on different transformation stages of the
        wavelet transformation. -;
                 in line 26, replace "A method" with -The invention provides a method-;
        and
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                 in line 27, cancel "is recited in the scope of the invention".
                 On page 2:
                 in line 1, cancel "thereby";
                 in line 2, after the last "filter", insert -,-;
                 in line 3, cancel ", respectively,";
25
                 in line 5, cancel ", respectively,";
                 in line 7, replace "whereby" with -where-;
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in line 8, after "i.e.", insert -,-;

in line 14, cancel "comprised therein";

in line 13, cancel "thereby";

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in line 15, after "i.e.", insert -,-;
                  in line 18, cancel "comprised therein";
                  in line 22, cancel "comprised therein";
                  in line 23, replace "be defined in" with -is defined such-; and
 5
                 in line 25, replace "passes" with -pass parts-.
                  On page 3:
                  in line 3, after the first "as", insert -a-;
                  in line 5, after "without", insert -a-;
                  in line 6, after "as", insert -a-;
10
                  in line 13, replace "as" with -is-;
                  in line 23, replace "a0" with -a)-; and
                  in line 27, cancel "thereby-.
                  On page 4:
                  in line 8, after "example", insert -,-;
                  in line 9, cancel "comprised therein";
15
                  in line 11, replace "Furthermore" with -Further-;
                  in line 12, replace "representation" with -representations-, and before the
        last "the", insert -so-;
                  in line 14, before "can", insert –so they-;
20
                  in line 16, replace "-- loss-free" with -without loss-;
                  in line 17, replace "Further" with -Furthermore-;
                  in line 18, replace "recited" with -provided-;
                  in line 19, replace "digitalized" with -digitized-;
                  replace line 24 with
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                  Advantageous embodiments include adding a step to the inventive
        method of implementing a windowed transformation of the digitalized expression
        into a frequency domain before the wavelet transformation, which may be
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implemented with a fast Fourier transformation. An advantageous embodiment

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may also include a step of determining a low-pass part and a high-pass part of a signal to be transformed in each stage of the wavelet transformation. The high pass part can be subdivided into a real part and an imaginary part.

In the inventive method, the wavelet transformation may include a plurality of transformation stages, a last transformation stage of the plurality of transformation stages supplying a constant part of the expression in a repeated low-pass filtering corresponding to the plurality of transformation stages. Speaker-specific characteristics may be determined by: a basic frequency of the spoken expression; spectral envelope; and/or a huskiness of the spoken expression, and individual speaker-specific characteristics may be adapted to provide a natural sounding concatenation of speech sounds.

An inventive method may be provided implementing the above method for determining spectral speech characteristics comprising a step of selecting those speech sounds from a predetermined data set that assure a natural sounding concatenation of speech sounds on a basis of individual the spectral speech characteristics.

Finally, the object of the invention may be achieved with an arrangement for determining spectral speech characteristics in a spoken expression, comprising a processor unit that is configured to digitize the expression, wavelet transform the digitized expression, and define speaker-specific characteristics on a basis of different transformation stages of the wavelet transformation. --

--BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS --; cancel line 27; in line 28, before "a wavelet", insert --is a graph illustrating--; and in line 29, before "a wavelet", insert --is a graph illustrating--.

On page 5:

above line 25, insert

in line 1, before "a cascaded", insert –is a block diagram illustrating-; in line 3, replace "Figure 4" with –Figures 4A-4F are graphs illustrating

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frequency spectrums of-;
                 in line 4, before "steps", insert -are pictorial diagrams illustrating the-
                 above line 5, insert
                 --DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS--;
 5
                 replace line 6 with -where-;
                 in line 13, before "imaginary", insert -the-;
                 in line 17, replace "whereby" with -where-;
                 in line 19, after "high-pass", insert -part/filter-, after "low-pass", insert
        -part/filter-, and replace ".", with -, producing-; and
10
                 in line 20, replace "In" with -in-, and replace "thereby occurs, i.e. "with
        -, i.e.,-.
                 On page 6:
                 in line 2, replace "304" with -302-;
                 in line 3, after "pass", insert -part-;
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                 in line 4, replace "Im 1" with -Im1-; and
                 in line 6, after all instances of "pass", insert -part-.
                 On page 7:
                 in line 2, replace "Mi" with -Min-;
                 in line 3, replace "Said" with -These-;
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                 in lines 4-5, replace "thereby of particular significance" with
        -particularly significant-;
                 in line 8, cancel "thereby";
                  in line 9, cancel "comprised";
                 in line 10, replace "whereby" with -where-;
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                  in line 12, after "With", insert -a-;
                  in line 16, after "shows" insert -the-;
                  in lines 17-18, replace ", whereby" with -in which-;
                  in line 19, replace "representatives" with -representations-;
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in line 22, cancel "all the"; and

in line 25, replace "thereby to be" with -also-, and replace "dependent" with -depending-.

On page 8:

in line 2, replace "ensue be adaptation" with -be implemented by adapting-;

in line 4, replace ", whereby" with -in which-, and replace "represent" with -are-;

in line 8, cancel "respectively", and replace "whereby" with -where-;

in line 9, replace "whereby" with -where-;

in line 16, replace "is comprised in" with -has-;

in line 17, replace ". However, said" with -which are-;

in line 18, replace "thereby occur. When, in" with -. In-, and replace

"[...]" with -so-;

in line 19, replace "whereby" with -where-;

in line 21, before "gradual", insert -a-;

replace lines 25-27 with

-- The above-described apparatus and method are illustrative of the principles of the present invention. Numerous modifications and adaptions thereof will be readily apparent to those skilled in this art without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention.--.

IN THE CLAIMS:

On page 9:

replace line 1 with -- WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:--;

Please amend claims 1-10 as follows:

- 1. (Amended) <u>A method</u> [Method] for determining spectral speech characteristics in a spoken expression, <u>comprising the steps of:</u>
- a) <u>digitizing said</u> [whereby the] expression [is digitalized];

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- b) <u>wavelet transforming said digitized</u> [whereby the digitalized] expression [is subjected to a wavelet transformation]; <u>and</u>
- c) <u>defining</u> [whereby the] speaker-specific characteristics <u>based on</u> [are defined on the basis of] different transformation stages of <u>said</u> [the] wavelet transformation.
- 2. (Amended) The method [Method] according to claim 1, further comprising the step of implementing [whereby] a windowed transformation of said [the] digitalized expression into a frequency domain [is implemented] before said [the] wavelet transformation.
- 3. (Amended) <u>The method</u> [Method] according to claim 2, <u>wherein said</u> <u>step of implementing said windowed transformation is implemented</u> [whereby the transformation into the frequency domain is implemented] with <u>a</u> fast Fourier transformation.
- 4. (Amended) The method [Method] according to claim 1, further

 comprising the step of: [one of the preceding claims, whereby]

 determining a low-pass part and a high-pass part of a signal to be transformed [are determined] in each stage of said [the] wavelet transformation.
 - 5. (Amended) The method [Method] according to claim 1, further comprising the step of: [one of the preceding claims, whereby]

 subdividing a high-pass part into [is subdivided according to] a real part and an imaginary part.
 - 6. (Amended) The method [Method] according to claim 1, wherein said step of wavelet transformation further comprises [one of the preceding claims, whereby the wavelet transformation comprises] a plurality of transformation

stages, <u>a</u> [whereby the] last transformation stage <u>of said plurality of</u>
<u>transformation stages supplying</u> [supplies] a constant part of <u>said</u> [the] expression
in a repeated low-pass filtering corresponding to <u>said</u> [the] plurality of
transformation stages.

- 7. (Amended) <u>The method</u> [Method] according to <u>claim 1</u> [one of the preceding claims], <u>wherein said</u> [whereby the] speaker-specific characteristics are determined by an attribute selected from the group consisting of
 - a) a basic frequency of the spoken expression;
 - b) spectral envelope; and
- 10 c) a huskiness of the spoken expression.
 - 8. (Amended) The [Employment of the] method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of [one of the claims 1 through 7 for speech synthesis, whereby] adapting individual speaker-specific characteristics [are adapted in view of] to provide a natural sounding concatenation of speech sounds.

9. (Amended) A [Employment of the] method for implementing the method according to claim 1, comprising the step of: [according to one of the claims 1 through 7 for speech synthesis, whereby]

selecting those speech sounds from a predetermined data set that assure a natural sounding concatenation of speech sounds [are selected] on <u>a</u> [the] basis of individual <u>said</u> spectral speech characteristics.

10. (Amended) <u>An arrangement</u> [Arrangement] for determining spectral speech characteristics in a spoken expression, comprising:

a processor unit that is configured to digitize said expression, wavelet transform said digitized expression, and define speaker-specific characteristics on a [such that the following steps can be implemented:

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- a) the expression is digitalized;
- b) the digitalized expression is subjected to a wavelet transformation;
- c) the speaker-specific characteristics are defined on the] basis of different transformation stages of the wavelet transformation.

IN THE ABSTRACT:

On page 11:

cancel lines 2-3; and

in line 5, replace "whereby" with -where-.

REMARKS

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The present Amendment revises the specification and claims to conform to United States patent practice, before examination of the present PCT application in the United States National Examination Phase. All of the changes are editorial and applicant believes no new matter is added thereby. The amendment of claims 1-10 is not intended to be a surrender of any of the subject matter of those claims.

Early examination on the merits is respectfully requested.

Submitted by,

Mark Bergner

Mark Begner (Reg. No. 45,877)

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Attorneys for Applicant

09/700311 529 Rec'd PCT/PTC 13 NOV 2000

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BOX PCT

IN THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY--CHAPTER II

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MARTIN HOLZAPFEL

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.:

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INVENTION:

METHOD AND ARRANGEMENT FOR DETERMINING

SPECTRAL SPEECH CHARACTERISTICS IN A SPOKEN

EXPRESSION

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Assistant Commissioner for Patents,

Washington, D.C. 20231

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF DRAWING ADDITIONS

Sir:

Enclosed are 3 sheets of drawings, Figures 3-5, showing in red, the addition of labels to the elements depicted therein. Approval of the additions is respectfully requested.

Submitted by,

Mark Bergner

SCHIFF HARDIN & WAITE

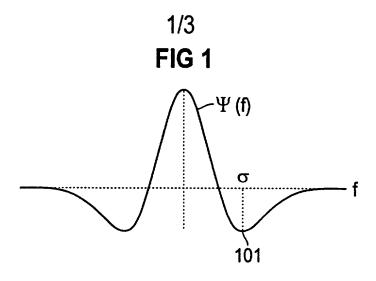
PATENT DEPARTMENT

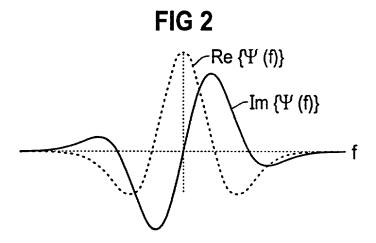
6600 Sears Tower

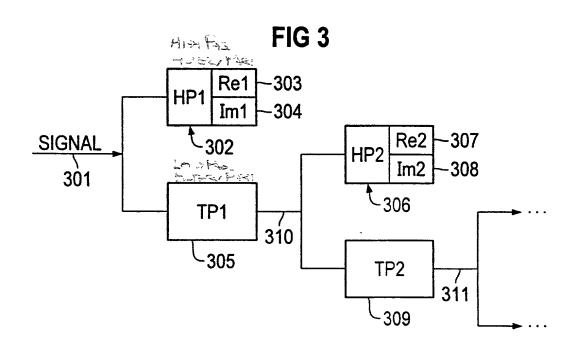
Chicago, Illinois 60606-6473

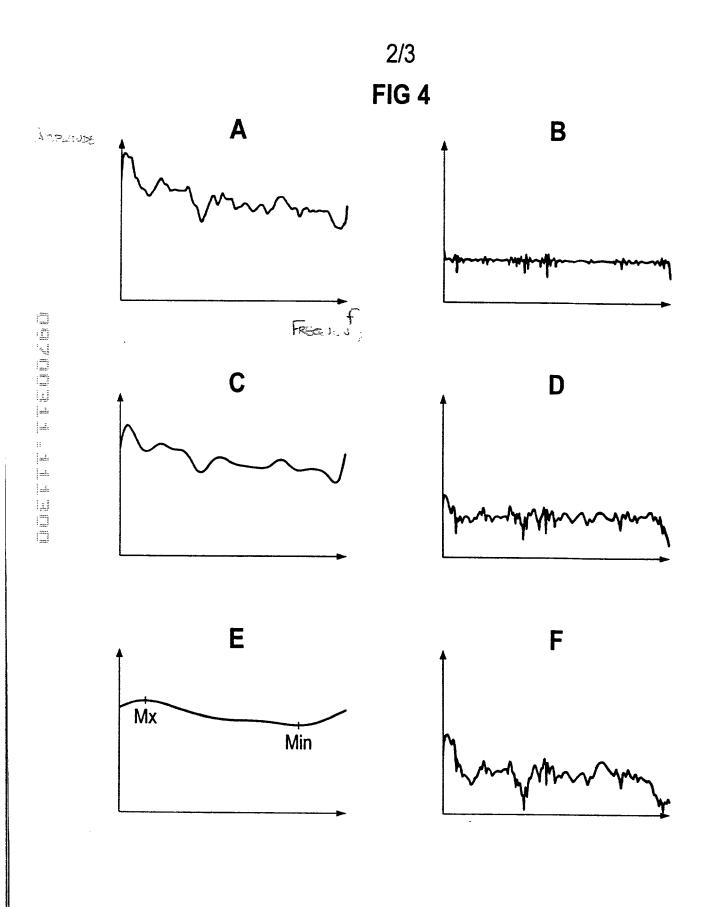
(312) 258-5779

25 Attorney for Applicant(s)



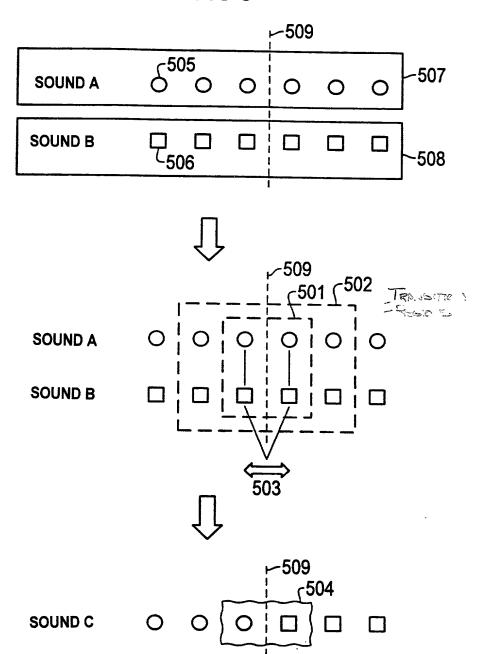






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FIG 5



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ART 34 ANDT 09/700311

Substitute Page

METHOD AND ARRANGEMENT FOR DETERMINING SPECTRAL SPEECH CHARACTERISTICS IN A SPOKEN EXPRESSION

The invention is directed to a method and to an arrangement for determining spectral speech characteristics in a spoken expression.

In a concatenative speech synthesis, individual sounds are combined from speech data banks. In order to thereby obtain a speech curve that sounds natural to the human ear, discontinuities must be avoided at the points were the sounds are combined (concatenation points). In particular, the sounds are thereby phonemes of a language or a combination of a plurality of phonemes.

[1] discloses a wavelet transformation. In wavelet transformation, a wavelet filter assures that a respective high-pass part and low-pass part of a following transformation stage completely restore a signal of a current transformation stage. A reduction of the resolution of the high-pass part or, respectively, low-pass part thereby ensues from one transformation stage to the next (English art term: "sub-sampling"). In particular, the plurality of transformation stages is finite due to the sub-sampling.

US-A-5528725 discloses a method for speech recognition with wavelet transformations.

EP-A-0519802 discloses a method for speech synthesis that adapts speaker-specific characteristics in view of a natural sounding concatenation of speech sounds.

The object of the invention is comprised in specifying a method and an arrangement for determining spectral speech characteristics with whose assistance, in particular, a speech output that sounds natural can be determined.

This object is achieved according to the features of the independent claims.

A method for determining spectral speech characteristics in a spoken expression is recited in the scope of the invention. To that end, the spoken expression is digitalized and subjected to a wavelet transformation. The speaker-specific characteristics are determined on the basis of different transformation stages of the wavelet transformation.

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One advantage, in particular, is thereby that the expression is divided in the wavelet transformation with a high-pass filter and a low-pass filter and different high-pass parts or, respectively, low-pass parts of different transformation stages contain speaker-specific characteristics.

The individual high-pass parts or, respectively, low-pass parts of different transformation stages stand for predetermined speaker-specific characteristics, whereby both high-pass part as well as low-pass part of a respective transformation stage, i.e. the respective characteristic, can be modified separately from other characteristics. When, in inverse wavelet transformation, the original signal is in turn combined from the respective high-pass and low-pass parts of the individual transformation stages, then it is assured that it is exactly the desired characteristic that has been modified. It is thus possible to modify certain predetermined peculiarities of the expression without the rest of the expression being thereby influenced.

One development is comprised therein that the expression is windowed before the wavelet transformation, i.e. a predetermined set of samples are cut out, and is transformed into the frequency domain. In particular, a fast-Fourier-Transformation (FFT) is employed for this purpose.

A further development is comprised therein that a high-pass part of a transformation stage is split into a real part and an imaginary part. The high-pass part of the wavelet transformation corresponds to the difference signal between the current low-pass part and the low-pass part of the preceding transformation stage.

In particular, one development is comprised therein that the number of transformation stages of the wavelet transformation to be implemented be defined in that a constant part of the expression is contained in the last transformation stage, which is composed of series-connected low-passes. The signal as a whole can then be presented by its wavelet coefficients. This corresponds to the complete transformation of the information of the signal excerpt into the wavelet space.

When, in particular, only the respective low-pass part is further-transformed (with a high-pass and a low-pass filter), then the difference signal remains as high-pass part of a transformation stage, as explained above. When difference signals (high-pass parts) are accumulated over the transformation stages, then the information of the spoken expression without constant part is obtained in the last transformation stage as cumulative high-pass part.

In the scope of an additional development, the speaker-specific characteristics can be identified as:

a) Basic Frequency:

The oscillation of the high-pass part of the first or of the second transformation stage of the wavelet transformation allows the basic frequency of the expression to be recognized. The basic frequency indicates whether the speaker as a man or a woman.

b) Shape of the Spectral Envelope:

The spectral envelope contains information about a transfer function of the vocal tract in the articulation. The spectral envelope is dominated by the formants in a voiced region. The high-pass part of a higher transformation stage of the wavelet transformation contains this spectral envelope.

c) Spectral Tilt (Huskiness):

The huskiness in a voice is visible as negative slope in the curve of the penultimate low-pass part.

The speaker-specific characteristics a0 through c) are of great significance in the speech synthesis. As initially mentioned, large sets of actually spoken expressions from which exemplary sounds are excerpted and later combined to form a new word are used in concatenative speech synthesis (synthetic speech).

Discontinuities between combined sounds are thereby disadvantageous since the human ears perceives these as being unnatural. In order to oppose discontinuities, it is

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advantageous to directly acquire the perceptively relevant quantities and, potentially, to compare and/or adapt them to one another.

This can occur by direct manipulation in that a speech sound is adapted at least in terms of its speaker-specific characteristics, so that it is not perceived as being disturbing in the acoustic context of the concatenatively linked sounds. It is also possible to direct the selection of a suitable sound such that speaker-specific characteristics of sounds to be linked match one another as well as possible, for example that the same or similar huskiness is inherent in the sounds.

One advantage of the invention is comprised therein that the spectral envelope reflects the articulation tract of the speaker and is not supported on formants like, for example, a pole-point model. Further, no data are lost as non-parametric representation in the wavelet transformation, the expression can always be completely reconstructed. The data proceeding from the individual transformation stages of the wavelet transformation are linearly independent of one another, can thus be influenced separately from one another and be recombined later to form the influenced expression -- loss-free.

Further, an arrangement for determining spectral speech characteristics is recited that comprises a processor unit that is configured such that an expression can be digitalized. Subsequently, the expression is subjected to a wavelet transformation and speaker-specific characteristics are determined on the basis of different transformation stages.

This arrangement is particularly suited for the implementation of the no method or one of its developments explained above.

Developments of the invention also derive from the dependent claims.

Exemplary embodiments of the invention are presented and explained below on the basis of the drawing.

Shown are:

Figure 1 a wavelet function;

Figure 2 a wavelet function subdivided according to real part and imaginary part;

Figure 3 a cascaded filter structure that represents the transformation steps of the wavelet transformation;

Figure 4 low-pass parts and high-pass parts of different transformation stages;

Figure 5 steps of the concatenative speech synthesis.

Figure 1 shows a wavelet function that is defined by

$$\psi(\mathbf{f}) = \mathbf{c} \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{\mathbf{f}}{\sigma}\right)^2\right) \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\mathbf{f}}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$
(1),

whereby

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f references the frequency,

σ references a standard deviation, and

c references a predetermined norming constant.

In particular, the standard deviation σ is defined by the prescribable location of the sideband minimum 101 in Figure 1.

Figure 2 shows a wavelet function with a real part according to Equation (1) and a Hilbert transform H of the real part as imaginary part. The complex wavelet function thus derives as

$$\Psi(f) = \psi(f) + j \cdot H\{\psi(f)\}$$
 (2).

The constant c from Equation (1) is employed in order to norm the complex wavelet function:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi(f) \cdot \overline{\Psi}(f) df = 1$$
(3),

whereby $\overline{\Psi}$ references the conjugated-complex wavelet function.

Figure 3 shows the cascaded application of the wavelet transformation. A signal 301 is filtered both by a high-pass HP1 302 as well as by a low-pass TP1 305. In particular, a sub-sampling thereby occurs, i.e. the plurality of values to be stored is reduced per filter. An inverse wavelet transformation assures that the original signal

301 can in turn be reconstructed from the low-pass part TP1 305 and the high-pass part HP1 304.

Filtering in the high-pass HP1 302 is separated according to real part Re1 303 and imaginary part Im 1 304.

Following the low-pass filter TP1 305, the signal 310 is filtered anew both by a high-pass HP2 306 as well as by a low-pass TP2 309. The high-pass HP2 306 again comprises a real part Re2 307 and an imaginary part Im2 308. Following the send transformation stage 311, the signal is filtered again, etc.

When a (FFT-transformed) short-time spectrum with 256 values is assumed, then eight transformation steps are implemented (sub-sampling rate: 1/2) until the signal from the last low-pass filter TP8 corresponds to the constant part.

Figure 4 shows various transformation stages of the wavelet transformation, divided according to low-pass parts (Figures 4A, 4C and 4E) and high-pass parts (Figures 4B, 4D and 4F).

The basic frequency of the spoken expression can be seen from the high-pass part according to Figure 4B. In addition to the fluctuations in the amplitude, a dominating periodicity in the wavelet-filtered spectrum, the basic frequency of the speaker, can be clearly recognized. On the basis of the basic frequency, it is possible to adapt predetermined expressions to one another in the speech synthesis or to define suitable expressions from a data bank with predetermined expressions.

The formants of the voice signal excerpt (the length of the voice signal excerpt corresponds to about double the basic frequency) are shown as pronounced minimums and maximums in the low-pass part of Figure 4C. The formants represent resonant frequencies in the vocal tract of the speaker. The clear presentability of the formants enables an adaptation and/or a selection of suitable sound components in the concatenative speech synthesis.

The huskiness of a voice can be determined in the low-pass part of the penultimate transformation stage (given 256 frequency values in the original signal:

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TP7). The descent of the course of the curve between maximum Mx and minimum Mi characterizes the degree of the huskiness.

Said three speaker-specific characteristics are thus identified and can be intentionally influenced for the speech synthesis. It is thereby of particular significance that, in inverse wavelet transformation, the manipulation of a single speaker-specific characteristic influences only this; the other perceptibly relevant quantities remain unaffected. The basic frequency can thus be designationally adjusted without the huskiness of the voice being thereby influenced.

Another possible utilization is comprised in the selection of a suitable sound segment for concatenative linking with another sound segment, whereby the two sound segments were additionally recorded by different speakers in different contexts. With determination of spectral speech characteristics, a suitable sound segment to be linked can be found since, with the characteristics, criteria are known that automatically enable a comparison of sound segments to one another according to specific rules and, thus, a selection of the suitable sound segment.

Figure 5 shows steps of a concatenative speech synthesis. A data bank is produced with a predetermined set of naturally spoken language of different speakers, whereby sound segments in the naturally spoken language are identified and stored. Numerous representatives of the various sound segments of a language derive that can be accessed by the data bank. The sound segments are, in particular, phonemes of a language or a concatenation of such phonemes. The possibilities in the compilation of new words are all the greater the smaller the sound segment is. Thus, the German language comprises a predetermined set of approximately 40 phonemes that suffice for the synthesis of nearly all words of the language. Different acoustic contexts are thereby to be taken into consideration dependent on the word in which the phoneme occurs. It is then important to embed the individual phonemes into the acoustic context such that discontinuities, which human hearing senses as unnatural and "synthetic", are avoided. As mentioned, the sound segments stem from different speakers and thus exhibit different speaker-specific characteristics. In order to

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synthesize an expression that has as natural an effect as possible, it is important to minimize the discontinuities. This can ensue be adaptation of the identifiable and modifiable speaker-specific characteristics or by selecting suitable sound segments from the data bank, whereby the speaker-specific characteristics likewise represent a critical aid in the selection.

By way of example, Figure 5 shows two sounds A 507 and B 508 that respectively exhibit individual sound segments 505 or, respectively, 506. The sounds A 507 and B 508 respectively derive from a spoken expression, whereby the sound A 507 is clearly distinct from the sound B 508. A parting line 509 indicates whereby the sound A 507 is to be linked to the sound B 508. In the present case, the first three sound segments of the sound A 507 are to be concatenatively linked with the last three sound segments of the sound B 508.

A temporal stretching or compression (see arrow 503) of the sound segments is implemented along the parting line 509 in order to avoid the discontinuous impression at the transition 509.

One version is comprised in an abrupt transition of the sounds parted along the parting line 509. However, said discontinuities that human hearing perceives as disturbing thereby occur. When, in contrast, a sound C is compiled [...] that the sound segments within a transition region 501 or 502 are considered, whereby a spectral distance criterion is adapted between two sound segments that can be allocated to one another in the respective transition region 501 or 502 (gradual transition between the sound segments). The Euclidean distance between the coefficients that are relevant in this region is utilized as the distance criterion, especially in the wavelet space.

Bibliography

[1] I. Daubechies, "Ten Lectures on Wavelets", Siam Verlag, 1992, ISBN 0-89871-274-2, Chapter 5.1, pages 129-137.

Patent Claims

- 1. Method for determining spectral speech characteristics in a spoken expression,
- a) whereby the expression is digitalized;
- 5 b) whereby the digitalized expression is subjected to a wavelet transformation;
 - c) whereby the speaker-specific characteristics are defined on the basis of different transformation stages of the wavelet transformation.
- 2. Method according to claim 1, whereby a windowed transformation of the digitalized expression into a frequency domain is implemented before the wavelet transformation.
 - 3. Method according to claim 2, whereby the transformation into the frequency domain is implemented with fast Fourier transformation.
- 4. Method according to one of the preceding claims, whereby a lowpass part and a high-pass part of a signal to be transformed are determined in each stage of the wavelet transformation.
 - 5. Method according to one of the preceding claims, whereby a highpass part is subdivided according to a real part and an imaginary part.
- 6. Method according to one of the preceding claims, whereby the
 wavelet transformation comprises a plurality of transformation stages, whereby the
 last transformation stage supplies a constant part of the expression in a repeated lowpass filtering corresponding to the plurality of transformation stages.

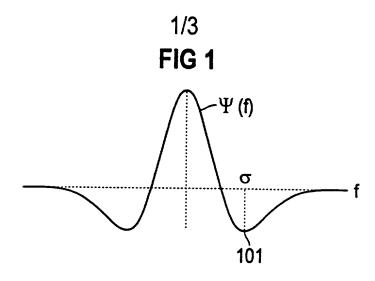
- 7. Method according to one of the preceding claims, whereby the speaker-specific characteristics are determined by
- a) a basic frequency of the spoken expression;
- b) spectral envelope;
- 5 c) a huskiness of the spoken expression.
 - 8. Employment of the method according to one of the claims 1 through 7 for speech synthesis, whereby individual speaker-specific characteristics are adapted in view of a natural sounding concatenation of speech sounds.
- 9. Employment of the method according to one of the claims 1
 through 7 for speech synthesis, whereby those speech sounds from a predetermined data set that assure a natural sounding concatenation of speech sounds are selected on the basis of individual spectral speech characteristics.
- Arrangement for determining spectral speech characteristics in a spoken expression, comprising a processor unit that is configured such that the
 following steps can be implemented:
 - a) the expression is digitalized;
 - b) the digitalized expression is subjected to a wavelet transformation;
 - c) the speaker-specific characteristics are defined on the basis of different transformation stages of the wavelet transformation.

Abstract

METHOD AND ARRANGEMENT FOR DETERMINING SPECTRAL SPEECH CHARACTERISTICS IN A SPOKEN EXPRESSION

- Spectral speech characteristics are determined in a naturally spoken

 expression, whereby the expression is digitalized and subjected to a wavelet transformation. The speaker-specific characteristics proceed from the different transformation stages of the wavelet transformation. In the course of a speech synthesis, these characteristics can be compared to characteristics of other expressions in order to generate a synthetic speech signal that sounds continuous to the human ear.
- Alternatively, the characteristics can also be designationally modified in order to counter a perceptive dissonance.

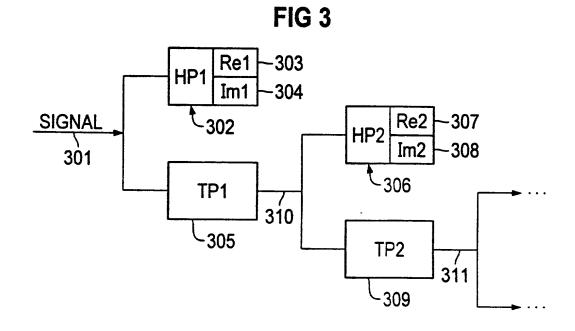


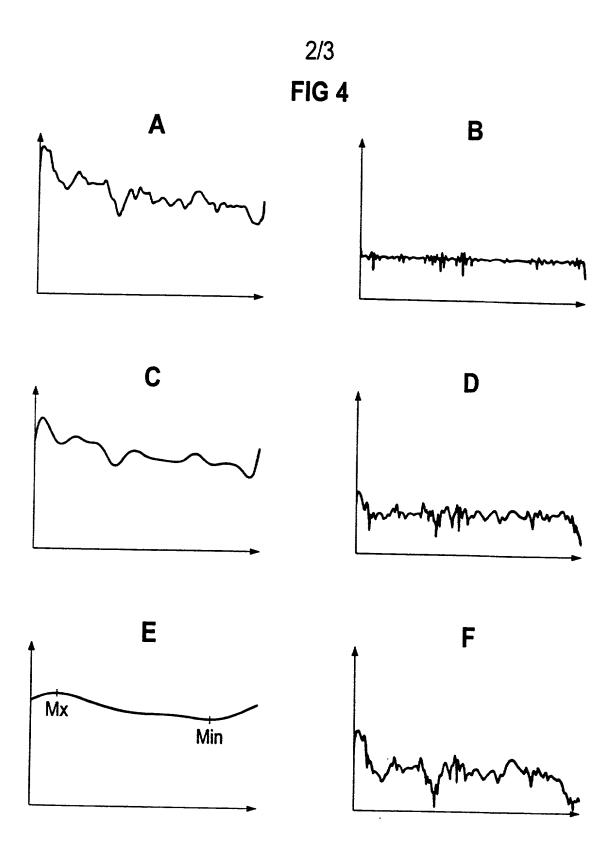
· · · · · ·

FIG 2

Re {Ψ (f)}

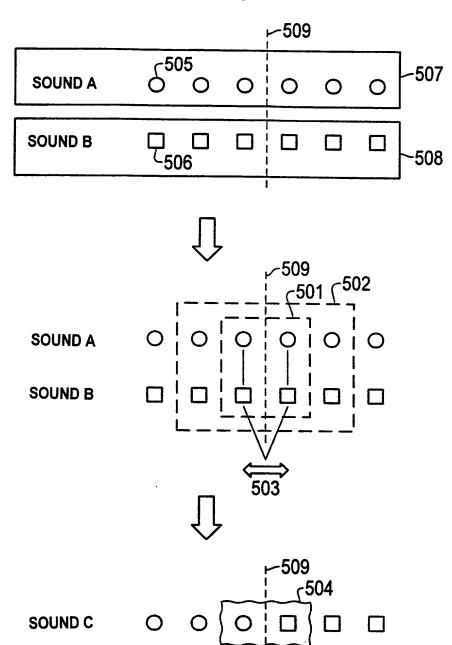
Im {Ψ (f)}





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FIG 5



BOX PCT IN THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY--CHAPTER II

5 APPLICANT(S):

MARTIN HOLZAPFEL

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.:

P00,1796

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO:

PCT/DE99/01308

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE:

03 MAY 1999

INVENTION:

METHOD AND ARRANGEMENT FOR DETERMINING

SPECTRAL SPEECH CHARACTERISTICS IN A SPOKEN

EXPRESSION

10 Assistant Commissioner for Patents,Washington, D.C. 20231

APPOINTMENT OF ASSOCIATE POWER OF ATTORNEY

Dear Sir:

l am an attorney designated on the Power of Attorney for the
above-referenced application. I hereby appoint Mark Bergner (Reg. No.
45,877) as an associate attorney, with full power of substitution and
revocation, to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the
Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

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Submitted by,

(Reg. No. 31,870)

Melvin A. Robinson

SCHIFF HARDIN & WAITE
PATENT DEPARTMENT

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Attorney for Applicant(s)

25

Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application Erklärung Für Patentanmeldungen Mit Vollmacht German Language Declaration

Als nachstehend benannter Erfinder erkläre ich hiermit an Eides Statt:	As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:
dass mein Wohnsitz, meine Postanschrift, und meine Staatsangehörigkeit den im Nachstehenden nach meinem Namen aufgeführten Angaben entsprechen,	My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,
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spektraler Sprachcharakteristika in einer	
gesprochenen Äußerung	
deren Beschreibung	the specification of which
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PCT internationale Anmeldung	PCT Application No.
PCT Anmeldungsnummereingereicht wurde und ame	PCT Application No and was amended on (if applicable)
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lch bestätige hiermit, dass ich den Inhalt der obigen Patentanmeldung einschliesslich der Ansprüche durchgesehen und verstanden habe, die eventuell durch einen Zusatzantrag wie oben erwähnt abgeän- dert wurde.	I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims as amended by any amendment referred to above.
Ich erkenne meine Pflicht zur Offenbarung irgendwelcher Informationen, die für die Prüfung der vorliegenden Anmeldung in Einklang mit Absatz 37, Bundesgesetzbuch, Paragraph 1.56(a) von Wichtigkeit sind, an.	I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a).
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	Page 1 of 3

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Prior foreign app Priorität beanspr				Priori	ty Claimed
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(Number) (Nummer)	(Country) (Land)	(Day Month (Tag Monat	Year Filed) Jahr eingereicht)	☐ Yes Ja	No Nein
(Number) (Nummer)	(Country) (Land)	(Day Month (Tag Monat	Year Filed) Jahr eingereicht)	Yes Ja	No Nein
prozessordnung 120, den Vorzu dungen und fall spruch dieser An rikanischen Pate graphen des Abs Vereinigten Staa erkenne ich gen Paragraph 1.56(a Informationen ar der früheren An	der Vereinigten Ig aller unten Is der Gegenst Imeldung nicht in Intanmeldung la Isatzes 35 der Zi Intantation aus Intantation aus	s Absatz 35 der Zivil- Staaten, Paragraph aufgeführten Anmel- and aus jedem An- n einer früheren ame- ut dem ersten Para- vilprozeßordnung der n 122 offenbart ist, Bundesgesetzbuch, zur Offenbarung von dem Anmeldedatum dem nationalen oder atum dieser Anmel-	I hereby claim the bettes Code. §120 of at listed below and, insoft of the claims of this apprior United States apply the first paragraph §122, I acknowledge information as defined Regulations, §1.56(a) filling date of the prior PCT international filling	ny United Star as the sub- polication is no plication in the of Title 35, U the duty to d in Title 37, which occu- application a	ates application(s ject matter of each jet disclosed in the e manner provided nited States Code disclose materia , Code of Federa ured between the and the national of
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(Application Serial No. (Anmeldeseriennumm		(Filing Date) (Anmeldedatum)	(Status) (patentiert, anhängig, aufgeben)	Ò	Status) patented, pending, bandoned)
den Erklärung g besten Wissen entsprechen, und rung in Kenntnis vorsätzlich falsch Absatz 18 der 2 Staaten von Ame Gefängnis bestra wissentlich und v	gemachten Ang und Gewissen I dass ich diese dessen abgebe, ie Angaben gem Zivilprozessordn erika mit Geldst ft werden koenn vorsätzlich falscl genden Patentar		I hereby declare that my own knowledge at made on information true, and further that with the knowledge the like so made are parent, or both, under sunited States Code at ments may jeopardize any patent issued there	re true and the and belief a these staten at willful falso bunishable by Section 1001 at that such the validity of	hat all statements re believed to be nents were made e statements and r fine or imprisonof Title 18 of the willful false state-

German Language Declaration

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POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. (list name and registration number)

	And I hereby appoint
Messrs. John D. Simpson (Registration No. 19,842) Lewis T. Steadman (17,074), William C. Stuet	per (16,453), P. Phillips Connor (19,259). Dennis A. Gross
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(22,312), James D. Hobart (24,149), Robert M. Barrett (30,142), James Van Santen (16,584), J.	Arthur Gross (13.615), Richard J. Schwarz (13.472), and
Melvin A. Robinson (31,870), David R. Metzger (32,919), John R. Garrett (27,888) all members of th	e firm of Hill, Steadman & Simpson, A Professional Corpo-
ration	The state of the s

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Unterschrift des Erfinders	Datum	Inventor's signature	Date
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Staatsangehörigkeit		Citizenship	
Bundesrepublik Deutschland			
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Bundesrepublik Deutschland			
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		Full name of second joint inventor, if any:	
Voller Name des zweiten Miterfinders (falls zutreffend):			Date
Voller Name des zweiten Miterfinders (falls zutreffend):			Date
Voller Name des zweiten Miterfinders (falls zutreffend):	Datum		Date
Voller Name des zweiten Miterfinders (falls zutreffend): Unterschrift des Erfinders	Datum	Second Inventor's signature	Date
Voller Name des zweiten Miterfinders (falls zutreffend): Unterschrift des Erfinders	Datum	Second Inventor's signature	Date
Voller Name des zweiten Miterfinders (falls zutreffend): Unterschrift des Erfinders Wohnsitz	Datum	Second Inventor's signature Residence	Date
Voller Name des zweiten Miterfinders (falls zutreffend): Unterschrift des Erfinders Wohnsitz	Datum	Second Inventor's signature Residence	Date
Voller Name des zweiten Miterfinders (falls zutreffend): Unterschrift des Erfinders Wohnsitz Staatsangehörigkeit	Datum	Second Inventor's signature Residence Citizenship	Date
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Voller Name des zweiten Miterfinders (falls zutreffend): Unterschrift des Erfinders Wohnsitz Staatsangehörigkeit	Datum	Second Inventor's signature Residence Citizenship	Date

(Bitte entsprechende Informationen und Unterschriften im Falle von dritten und weiteren Miterfindern angeben).

(Supply similar information and signature for third and subsequent joint inventors).

Page 3 of 3

09/700311 529 Rec'd PCT/PTC 13 NOV 2000

(Reg. No. 45,877)

BOX PCT

IN THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY--CHAPTER II

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APPLICANT(S):

MARTIN HOLZAPFEL

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.:

P00,1796

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO:

PCT/DE99/01308

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE:

03 MAY 1999

INVENTION:

METHOD AND ARRANGEMENT FOR DETERMINING SPECTRAL

SPEECH CHARACTERISTICS IN A SPOKEN EXPRESSION

Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231

SIR:

Members of the firm of Hill & Simpson designated on the original Power of Attorney have merged into the firm of Schiff Hardin & Waite. All future correspondence for the above-referenced application therefore should be sent to the following address:

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